

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The Office Action mailed April 30, 2008 has been received and the Examiner's comments carefully reviewed. Claims 1-25 are rejected. Claims 1 and 21 have been amended. For at least the following reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that the pending claims are in condition for allowance.

Interview June 16, 2008

Applicants thank the Examiner for the courtesy of the telephone conference on June 16, 2008. The independent claims as amended were discussed with regard to the McKay and Kembel references. The Applicants agreed to further amend the claims. Agreement as to allowability was not reached.

Claim Rejections

Claims 1-20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McKay (US 2003102171 11) in view of Kembel et al. (US 7,356,569). Claims 13 and 15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McKay (US 20031021 71 11) in view of Kembel et al. (US 7,356,569) and further in view of Poulsen (US 7,062,511). Claims 21-25 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Poulsen (US 7,062,511) in view of Kembel et al. (US 7,356,569). The Applicants respectfully disagree but have amended the independent claims to more clearly define the invention.

As amended, Claim 1 recites in part "determining whether the selected interaction corresponds to an action to modify the metadata by distinguishing between an action to modify metadata and a navigational interaction; wherein the location being displayed is displayed simultaneously with the user interface for modifying metadata and the user interface for accessing the location." In contrast, Kembel does not teach distinguishing between an action to modify metadata and a navigational interaction. Additionally, Kembel does not teach simultaneously displaying a page navigated to and displaying a user interface that allows a user to edit that page being displayed.

The Office Action states “McKay discloses selecting an interaction to be performed on the selected element (page 12, paragraph 123), but does not explicitly disclose the selecting is performed at an interface for modifying metadata associated with the element and accessing the location associated with the element. Kembel discloses a similar apparatus and method for managing a portal the further discloses an interface that allows a user to modify metadata associated with the navigational hierarchy of the internet content. Specifically, Kembel discloses allowing a user to modify the name and subcategories associated with each category that the user is able to access (column 38, lines 15-30; Figure 30A).” (Office Action, page 3).

Kembel, however, teaches only an interface to modify data that is separate from an interface to navigate. Kembel does not teach a single interface that may be used by a user to both navigate through a portal or to modify data associated with the page the user has navigated to. As such, Kembel does not have a need to teach distinguishing between an action to modify metadata and a navigational interaction that were received from the same interface.

For example, Kembel teaches that “utilizing the AdminZone procedure, the administrator may manage NIMIndex categories by creating new categories, modifying or deleting existing categories, and/or adjusting the layout of the NIMs within those categories as shown in FIGS. 30A and 30B. For example, an administrator may change a category's name 558, designate the category active or inactive 556, or create sub-categories 560.” (Kembel, col. 38 lines 19-26).

The AdminZone of Kembel is arranged such that it never needs to distinguish between a user interaction to determine whether the interaction is a navigation command or a modify command. Kembel teaches a user interface (UI) that operates in two steps *that must be executed in a defined order on separate UIs*. At the first step, a user runs a search in a first UI (FIG. 29A) to locate a NIM. Once a NIM is located in the first UI (FIG. 29A), a second UI (FIG. 29B) is presented. In the second UI (FIG. 29B), a user may then enter a command to modify the located NIM.

In no instance is the user presented with a UI that enables the user to enter a navigation command and a modify command. Each UI is configured to perform one function

or the other, but not both. (see, for example, Kembel at col. 37 line 66 to col. 38 lines 44). As such, Kembel does not teach distinguishing between an action to modify data and a navigational interaction when the interaction was selected at an interface for modifying metadata associated with the element and accessing the location associated with the element.

Allowing a user to delete a page is not the modification of metadata. For example, allowing a user to delete a page does not modify any metadata or add new content, it simply deletes content. The deletion of content is not modifying metadata.

In addition, ***Kembel does not teach simultaneously displaying both the location being navigated to and user interface elements that allow the modification of data.*** Kembel teaches only displaying a list of links that may be selected and displaying a user interface element that allows a page to be deleted. (See, for example, Fig. 30A of Kembel). As stated above, allowing a user to delete a page does not modify any metadata or add new content, it simply deletes a full page. In addition, the actual page being deleted is not being displayed. Kembel does not teach a portal that simultaneously allows a page to be displayed and edited.

Since none of the cited references teach determining whether the selected interaction corresponds to an action to modify the metadata by distinguishing between an action to modify metadata and a navigational interaction; wherein the location being displayed is displayed simultaneously with the user interface for modifying metadata and the user interface for accessing the location, Claim 1 is proposed to be allowable. Claims 2-20 are proposed to be allowable as they depend from a valid base claim.

As amended, Claim 21 recites in part a “navigating to a location within the portal to access information stored in the element database; displaying on a first user interface a navigational hierarchy of the elements accessible from the portal, displaying on the first user interface information associated with the elements when they are accessed from the portal, wherein the navigational hierarchy of the elements is arranged in accordance with metadata in the element database, displaying on the first user interface an action list that includes a list of action that allows a user to edit the metadata associated with the elements; wherein the list of

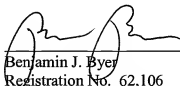
actions displayed is dependant upon security privileges associated with the user and on the location within the portal being accessed by the user; and allowing a user to select from the first user interface an interaction from the navigational hierarchy and from the action list; determining whether a selected interaction corresponds to an action to modify the metadata by distinguishing between an action to modify metadata and a navigational interaction wherein the action to modify includes an action to add new content to the location being displayed in the user interface; and wherein the information associated with the elements that is being displayed on the first user interface is displayed simultaneously with the action list and the navigation hierarchy.” For at least the reasons presented above, Claim 21 is proposed to be allowable. Claims 21-25 are proposed to be allowable as they depend from a valid base claim.

Conclusion

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, all pending claims are believed to be allowable and the application is in condition for allowance. Therefore, a Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested. Should the Examiner have any further issues regarding this application, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned attorney for the applicants at the telephone number provided below.

Respectfully submitted,

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